UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

District	of N	EW MEXICO
United States of America v. SAMUEL ROBERT GILPIN Defendant)))	Case No. 19-MJ-122
ORDER OF DETEN	TIO	N PENDING TRIAL
Part I - Eligibility for Detention		
Upon the		
☐ Motion of the Government attorney pursual Motion of the Government or Court's own		**
the Court held a detention hearing and found that detention and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i)		
Part II - Findings of Fact and La	w as	to Presumptions under § 3142(e)
and the community because the following conditions (1) the defendant is charged with one of the fermal (a) a crime of violence, a violation of 18 § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum (b) an offense for which the maximum serman (c) an offense for which a maximum termal Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. § (21 U.S.C. § 951-971), or Chapter 705 (d) any felony if such person has been certain (a) through (c) of this paragraph, or two described in subparagraphs (a) through (b) jurisdiction had existed, or a combination	ditions have sollow as U.S. term senten of it \$801 of Ti onvice or mo (c) of son of s	ing crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1): C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or ce is life imprisonment or death; or mprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the -904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act tle 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or ted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs ore State or local offenses that would have been offenses this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal such offenses; or
(iii) any other dangerous weapon; or (iv (2)) the defendant has previously been convict § 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offense that to Federal jurisdiction had existed; and (3)) the offense described in paragraph (2) about 100 miles and (2) about 100 miles and (3).	a fire a fai ted of two wo ove fo	arm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921); lure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; <i>and</i> a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C. ald have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise
		I since the date of conviction, or the release of the

defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.

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AO 472 (Rev. 11/16) Order of Detention Pending Trial B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed one or more of the following offenses: (1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); (2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b; (3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; (4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or (5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425. C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above, and detention is ordered on that basis. (Part III need not be completed.) OR The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted. Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing, the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven: By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community. By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required. In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following: Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted Prior criminal history Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision History of violence or use of weapons History of alcohol or substance abuse Lack of stable employment Lack of stable residence Lack of financially responsible sureties

Lack of significant community or family ties to this district

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☐ Significant family or other ties outside the United States
Lack of legal status in the United States
Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration
Prior failure to appear in court as ordered
Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement
Use of alias(es) or false documents
☐ Background information unknown or unverified
Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release
OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION:
- TWO PENDING STATE COURT COSES, ONE OF WHICH ACCEDES SIMILAL BEHAVIOR TO THAT CHARGED IN COMPLANT (THE OTHER BEING STACKING
BEHAVIER TO THAT CHARLES IN CIMPLAINT (THE OTHER BEICK STACKING)
- CIMPLANT INCLADES AMERATIONS OF OTHER UNCHANGED THREATS AGAIN US EMBASSY PERSONNEL, VA PENSONNEL, AND PENSONS/PLACES IN PRECON
- NO INDICATION IN ANY MATERIALS PROMOTED TO THE COURT THAT THREATS WENT ANYTHING BUT STERIOUS
Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention
The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation

with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an

GREGORY J. FOURATT, U.S. Magistrate Judge

appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

1/25/2019

Date:

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